THE STREET CLEANING WAR POLICE COMMISSIONERS SHARPLY AN-SWERING CRITICISMS.

Meses Schuliz and Chante Belabored at the Meeting of the Police Board-Commander Gorringe's Availability-The Grand Jury -Accountons of Lying-Some Predictions.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday Commissioner Mason, apropos of the resolution of the Board of Aidermen directing the Police Comressioners to remove the dirt and alth in South street, near Roosevelt, asked the question: "What jurisdiction has the Board of Aldermen over this Board ?"

No more jurisdiction than the Rector of Trinity Church," answered Chief Clerk Hawley. It's come to this," continued Commissioner Mason, "that every citizen who attends the publie meetings held in Cooper Institute or Steinway Hall takes the liberty of dictating to this Board about matters of which, in my opinion, he knows nothing. I move that this resolution of the Board of Aldermon be referred to the Corporation Counsel to determine what they mean by such a piece of impertinence."

The matter was so referred. Commissioner Mason now called upon Commissioner Matthews, to whom the question was referred at a previous meeting, for his report as to whether it is the duty of the Police Board to keep ashes and garbage separate. "In the absence of any direction from the Board of Health, we are not required to do so," reported

Mr. Matthews. Commissioner Mason quoted a passage from the health codes, which apparently sets forth that the Board of Health must ask the Police Board to entorce its ordinances, by one of which the separation of ashes and garbage is required. This matter settled, Commissioner Mason finally arose, holding the printed speech made by Jackson S. Schultz at the Steinway Hall posting on Tuesday night. Before replying to Mr. Schultz, Mr. Mason referred to the proposition of Joseph H. Chonte at the Cooper Institute meeting to put a halter around each Police Commissioner's neck, and drag him from the Battery to Bull's Head. Mr. Mason thought it was a disgrace in the audience to tolerate such was a disgrace in Mr. Joseph H. Choate, partner of the ex-Secretary of State." as Mr. Mason always called him. He next anoke of Chief Justice Daly at the Steinway Hall meeting, calling Commissioner French. 'a good and honorable man," and said that, if the Chief Justice knew him (Mr. Mason) as well as he did Mr. French, he might, without injury to his conscience, have called him the same. Mr. Mason described Jackson S. Schultz as large in stature, dealing in hides, and naving a leather head. In his speech Mr. Schultz ind characterized the Soo employees of the Street Cleaning Bursau as "bummers," while Mr. Choate in his speech had called them "loafers." Commissioner Mason declared that he had appointed men he street sweeters who were better educated than Mr. Schultz—sollege men, who were as learned as any lawyer in the land.

"Mr. Schultz," continued the Commissioner, "and that the streets can be cleaned for \$500,000. Why, then, do the Committee of Twenty and that language from " Mr. Joseph H. Choate, partner

"Mr. Schultz." continued the Commissioner.

said that the streets can be cleaned for \$500.000. Why, then, do the Committee of Twentyone ask for \$1.000.000? Mr. Schultz said that
when he was a Health Commissioner a man
was willing to remove the ashes and garbage
free, and calls Mr. French to account for not
ascepting the offer. Now, when was Mr. Schultz
a Health Commissioner? In 1872. When was
Mr. French appointed a Police Commissioner?
In May, 1879!"

Mr. Mason also quoted Mr. Schultz as saying:
"To-day there is a standing offer to do such
work properly, free; and not only that, but to
pay the city for the privilege of doing id."

Commissioner Mason denied that there was,
or ever had been, to his knowledge, such an offer.
In this course of his remarks, Mr. Mason, referring to the Committee of Twenty-one again,
asked Commissioner French whether he approved of its bill.
"Idenot," said Mr. French.
"I am opposed to the bill of the Committee of
Twenty-one," said Mr. French.
"I am opposed to the bill of the Committee of
Twenty-one," and Mr. Brandson, "because it confides the management of the Street Cleaning
Department to one man. I have written to Albany, consuited personally with the legislators

the man to whom the bill of the Committee of Twenty-one proposes to intrust the street cleaning is far from perfect."

Referring to the unkind remarks made by Mr. Behultz about Johnny O'Brien, Mr. Mason said: "John J. O'Brien is as honorable a man as lives in New York to-day." Mr. Mason finished his appech with the following peroration:
"Theny first here are some members at

in New York to-day." Mr. Mason finished his speech with the following peroration:

Thank God, there are some members at Albany who are stiff-backed enough to do their dury despite the twenty-one men who attempt to dictate to and buildoze them. It's a tortunate thing for the Republican party that it possesses in its ranks men independent enough to vote as their conscience tells them despite the persecution and oblequy to which it subjects them. And from such mon as Dr. Hayes and Robert lay Hamilton such obloquy will rebound upon their persecutors. They will be honored and respected long after their caluminators cause to exist."

The streets are dirty, it is true," said Commissioner French, when Mr. Mason had finished, but the foulness of the streets is not equal to the foulness of the atterances of these intemperate gentlemen and some writers on the press. Let me say, once and for all, Jackson 8, Schultz never had a conversation with zea as he said he did, in any place, at any time. On the subject of street cleaning. Not a single word or what he says is true. Of course I never sent O'Brien to Albany, and when I heard he was count, the only suggestion I made to him was to try to get a bill passed to take the street cleaning out of this department."

Mr. Michols now essayed to speak, but Commissioner I had some doubts as to the existence of a certain hot place. I doubt no longer. As God is good I believe that for the miscrable men who have calumniated and traduce their superiors and betters some such block is reserved."

Mr. Nichols in temperate language made a

Mr. Nichols in temperate language made a brief remark to the effect that Jackson S. Behulis rrevariented, and the Board adjourned.

THE STREET CLEANING PROBLEM. Lieut.-t ammander Gorringe Perhaps Avail-

uble-Citizens and the Grand Jury. The Navy Department of the United States has signified its willingness to grant leave of absence to Lieut.-Commander H. H. Gorringe to enable him to undertake the cleaning of the streets of this city if that duty should be imposed upon him. It is said in the Mayor's office that the law of this State commonly called the

that the law of this State commonly called the City Charter does not prevent the Lieutenant-Commander from taking a city office while he is in the United States navy, the section bearing on that subject referring to civil offices under the Federal Government, and not to military or naval offices.

The section reads: "Any person holding office, whether by elsoion or appointment, who shall during his term of office accept, hold, or read any other civil office of honor, trust, or emolument under the Government of the United States shall be deemed thereby to have vacated every office held by him under the city Government." ment."
The members of the Citizens' Committee of

wenty-one, several physicians, and the editors home of the New York duly newspapers have one sub-smand to testify before the Grand dry comporning the condition of the streets of the city.

IMPOVERISHED PERU.

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Chilians Indeceived Regarding the Wealth they Expected to Find in Lima.

ANA April 6 .- A letter from Lima of March 21 at a top title provisional severalment is using twelf at torains money to meet the tollian domain. before a mational loan, with interest at 6 the soil to be repaid to those-rement paper at the soil to be repaid to those-rement paper at the soil to be repaid to those-rement paper at the soil to th

Young Peruvians Lost.

U. M. S. de Cameha, a Peruvian, arrived in scity with his two sons, sged 0 and 14 years, yester-r, and stooped at the Westminster Hotel. In the after-ment hops, left the hotel and did not return. They shot sheak English. They were dark clothes and thy nate.

CITIZENS OF DIFFERENT MINDS, The Result of a Call to Arouse Against

Last evening, while the moon was shining placidly upon the Harlem River, a body of cit zens of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards gathered in Kirchoff's Hall, at Third avenue and 150th street, to protest against "the confiscation of Third avenue by a soulless monopoly." Another body of citizens from the same wards, whose purposes were not at first suspected, gathered in the same hall at the same time. A handbill headed "Citizens, arouse!" and calling attention to the proposed erection of an elevated railroad through Third avenue, from Harlem Bridge to Morrisania, had been scattered through the wards in question, and explained the o' ject which those who called the meeting had in view. Judge John L. Burnett, a whitehaired old gentleman, wearing gold spectacles was elected and took his seat as Chairman without turmoil. Somebody read a resolution

was elected and took his seat as Chairman without turmoil. Somebody read a resolution whereby the Chairman and five others whom he should appoint were to wait upon the Mayor and ask him not to appoint a commission which favored an elevated road in the thoroughfare in question, and then, as a hum arces from the lower end of the room, ex-Assemblyman Ambrose H. Purdy arcse and made a speech.

Mr. Purdy pointed out that five Rapid Transit Commissions had aireally been appointed for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; that the last of these was in existence, and was actively projecting a road to run several hundred feet east of Thiri avenue through the lots; that this scheme was an admirable one; that efforts were now making to have a sixth commission appointed, which intended to run a road through Third avenue; that only five men of the fifty named for this commission itsed or Third avenue, and that this scheme was abominable. The body of citizens that had easled the meeting had just begun to appland Mr. Purdy, when the second body of citizens that had assembled, and whose purposes were not known, began to show signs of violent opposition. And now gentiemen, I think, said Mr. Purdy, that the time has come to protest. "We do!" cried the second body of citizens, with one voice.

"What?" said Mr. Purdy, in great astonish."

position. "And now gentlemen, I think," said Mr. Purdy, 'that the time has come to protest."

We do?' cried the second body of citizens, with one voice.

"What?" said Mr. Purdy, in great astonishment, which was shared by the venerable Chairman and others. "Ah, no, gentlemen: I have misunderstood you. You do not want your windows darkened—"

"Yes, we do?' repeated the citizens.

Great confusion followed, Mr. Purdy insisting that the body of citizens did not want the road in Third avenue and the body of citizens insisting that they did. The Chairman hammered on his table with a care, standing, as he did so, and finally was successful in enforcing a degree of quiet. He then addressed the meeting with much spirit.

"There are not three men," he said, "engaged in this opposition here that own one dollar's worth of property on Third avenue, We who own property on that avenue want to save it-I mean from Harlem Bridge to—"

"You mean the Third avenue horse-car company," said one of the opposing citizens, at which there was so much laughter that the venerable Chairman could not make himself heard further, and sat down.

Order after some time being in a measure restored, Mr. Hugh N. Camp from over McComb's Dam way, said that the road now projected would cost only \$175,000 a mile, whereas one through Third avenue would cost \$500,000 a mile, and he spoke for some time against the new commission. Mr. S. S. Randall, a little, square-headed man, when the other had finished, stepped out from among the opposing body of citizens, and putting his soft hat under one arm, leaned the other on the stove, and began to make a speech. There was an uproar then from the body of citizens who had issued the hand bills, and the Chairman said that he represented the found the characterized the road which the orsest toom mission contemplated as a dict, and as for what had actually been done after two years of time, he said that anybody might go down from Harlem Bridge to Morrisania with a telescope and not find a trace or a surgestion.

A work

No utterance further was distinguishable for the noise, and the meeting gradually drifted out into the moonlit street.

EDISON'S OPENING NIGHT.

The Illumination Produced by Fifty Incandes

The large building, formerly a private residence, on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street, was illuminated last vening with from fifty to sixty Edison lights. The incandescent loops of charred bamboo glowed steadily and pleasantly to the eye, in their air-tight glass globes. The loops are not

glowed steadily and pleasantly to the eye, in their air-tight glass globes. The loops are not shaped like horseshoes, as were those made of charred bristol board with which he formerly lighted Menlo Park. They are a little over two inches long and shaped like a capital U. The charred bamboo was a mere thread. When all the lights in a large upper back parlor were turned out except one the paragraphs in the "Sunbeams" solumn of The Syn could be read easily. A throng of invited guests passed from room to room. The building is occupied as the offices of the company, and Mr. Edison personally did the honors of the evening. In the cellar a ten-horse power single-piston engine ground out the electricity. Mr. Edison delivered a little lecture in response to the fire of questions poured in upon him by his guests. He took out a large map of the down-town district which he proposes to light with an 1.800-horse power engine. The district is bounded by Spruco and Wall streets, and by Nassau street and the East River. The district was represented on the map in black, and every gas iet now in use in the district, 15.500 in all, was represented in its proper place by white dots. The engine was to be licated he said, not far from the intersection of Gold and John streets. He said that he could sell power enough in that district to anable him to pay the entire cost of supplying the light for the whole district. A careful canvass of the district had showed that there were now in use 241 engines of less than five-borse power. There were in the district also 830 hosting apparatuses worked by hand, and 106 such apparatuses worked by horses. There were also 850 hand-power machines that might be worked by an electric motor.

CURIOUSLY BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

A Search for Stolen Goods Made Successful by the Finding of a Newspaper.

Between Wednesday at midnight and 6 o'clock Between Wednesday at midnight and 6 o'clock Thursday morning burelars entered the builded warehouse of Andreas II. Gouradd, 98 and 100 Greenwich street, and carried off \$3,000 worth of cigars. The proprietor notified Capt Robert O. Webb of the New Church street station, or the occurrence soon after its discovery Thursday marmins. Accompanied by Debetwee Hagnery and Mulvey, the Captain made an examination of the premises and found a rope laider with oak rours, and two immines wranted in a newspaper of similarly state. The burelars had entered the heliumy of the telegiment at 155. Westimaten street, and claimled from the second sfory window in the rope laider all rule to the waschiese. They pried open the troe stuffers in which was and, taking the claims, went back through the telegiment thouse into the street. Yesterday moreing Capt. Webb and Detectives Higger to and Midvey, while in the neighborhood of 192 Washington at cert. Which is hearly explorate the temperature of the Market of the Ma

Growth of the Anti-Monopoly Lengue. The Anti-Monopoly League hold a meeting last evening at 272 Bloccker street, to organize a branch in the Ninth Assembly District. Mr. Thurber explained in the Ninli Assembly District. Mr. Thurber explained the principle and objects of the League. A committee was appointed to prepare a plan of permanent enganization the League now has organizations in twenty of the twenty four Assembly districts of this country.

The Broady is League is making progress in organizating Kings Country. It is proposed to hold a mass meeting at the Broady is League is making progress in organizing Kings Country. It is proposed to hold a mass meeting at the Broady in Acceptage 18 Kilmer, the Secretary, has received a letter from Senator David Davis of Illinois, in which he says: "The vast power now wielded by great corporations will some safer largely into the politics of the country, and ought to be thoroughly discussed and understood by the people for their cwn protection. All my sympathies are collisted in the cause of the Anti-Monopoly League."

The Best of all Pamily Medicines,

MAKING GOOD HIS BOAST

JOURDAN'S ESCAPE PENDING HIS EX-TRADITION TO CONNECTICUE.

Valking Out of a Ward of Bellevue Hos-pital, Where he Had Been Taken from the County Jall-What the Warden Says. John Jourdan, who has been in Ludlow street jail pending a final decision in the proceedings for his extradition on a requisition from the Governor of Connecticut, was transferred to Believue Hospital on Thursday after noon by the order of Judge Donohue, and made his escape shortly afterward. The police were not notified until 8% o'clock yesterday morn-ing. Jourdan is the brother of Maggie Jourdan, by whose strategy the condemned mur-derer Sharkey escaped from the Tombs. He was charged with being one of the men who robbed the Middleton Savings Bank on July 27 last of \$8,500 in cash and about \$32,000 in bonds. The robbery was accomplished in the middle of the day, two men engaging the bank officers in conversation while a confederate alipped into the vault and made off with the money and securities. The loss was soon discovered, and a telegram was sent to dan and another man were arrested by the Hartford police, and a telegram was sent to the bank. The bank had by that time closed, and the telegram was not answered till the next morning. In the mean time, no evidence hav-ing been forthcoming, Jourdan and his companion were released. On Nov. 15 Jourdan and a man named George Corson were arrested by Inspector Byrnes, and were identified by the officers of the bank as the men who had held their attention while the bank was being robbed. Corson was promptly extradited, and robbed. Corson was promptly extractica, and histrial is set for next Wednesday in Middletown. Jourdan was held on various pretexts. Jourdan had told deputies of the Sheriff that he intended to give them "the skip" some day, and District Attorney Leary cautioned the Sheriff to keeps careful watch, as he believed that Jourdan was lighting for time in order to get a chance to escape.

that Jourdan was fighting for time in order to get a chance to escape.

On the 13th inst. Mr. Shafer applied to District Attorney Rollins for his consent to the transfer of Jourdan from Ludiow street inil to Believue Hespital, on the ground that Jourdan was suffering from mainta fever. Mr. Rollins referred Mr. Shafer to Mr. S. A. Noyes, the counsel of the Middletown Bank, who refused to agree to any arrangement which should release Jourdan from the custody of the Sheriff. On Thursday morning Mr. Shafer went before Judge Donohue and applied for an order for Jourdan's timester, producing certificates of Jourdan's timester, by the state of the Shefer to say that the District Attorney had been notified of the motion, and did not object.

ney had been nothined of the motion, and did not object.

As soon as Mr. Leary heard of the order he went to the Sheriff, and cautioned him to look out for Jourdan, as he doubtless contemplated an escape. Mr. Leary also sent a letter to War-den O'Rourke, advising him that Jourdan was "a notorious criminal," who had time and again boldly proclaimed his determination to escape."

"a notorious criminal," who had time and again boldly proclaimed his determination to escape."

Warden O'Rourke said yesterday: "When I found that the man had been left at the bospital, I put him in one of the cells on the ground floor, and ha would have been in a cell yet had it not been for the instructions of County Physician O'Brien. Some time after Jourdan had been there. Dr. O'Brien came in and said that that was no place to keep a sick man like Jourdan, and that he should be put in one of the hospital wards. I told him that I had no means of keeping a man in custody in a ward. He replied that they wanted him out of Ludlow street jail, and, whether the man got away or not, he ought to be sent to a hospital ward. He made the impression on my mind that they wanted to get rid of the man, and would just as lief he should go as not. I ordered Jourdan to be transferred to Ward 18, and about two hours afterward I heard that he was missing. I gave myself no concern about it until I got Mr. Leary's letter in the morning, and then I nofffied the Folice Department, Heretofore when I have he as important prisoner sent here I have received advice about him at the same time. Had I received Mr. Leary's letter in time, I would have Jourdan here yet."

Department, Heretofore when I have had an important prisoner sent here I have received advice about him at the same time. Had I received Mr. Leary's letter in time, I would have Jourdan here yet."

Warden O'Rourke says that he did not receive Mr. Leary's letter until 8:30 yesterday morning. At 3 P. M. yesterday Mr. Noyes received a letter through the mail from Mr. Leary, in which the latter speaks of having written to Warden O'Bourke cautioning him about Jourdan.

Ward 18 is in charge of Bernard Mcrpby. He says that when Jourdan was brought into the ward he was accompanied by his wife. Mr. Murphy received no special instructions in regard to him. Soon after, said Mr. Murphy yesterday. "Dr. O'Brien came in and talked to Jourdan. As he was leaving, Jourdan called to him and started after him. Jourdan had taken off his inner coat, which was lying on the bed, but had on his overcont. I stopped the doctor and told him that the man wanted to see him again. Jourdan and he went into the hallway together. Mrs. Jourdan still remaining in her seal. In about twenty minutes more I went out myself to go to tea. It was then toward 6 o'clock. I saw br. O'Brien down stairs and said to him: 'Hello, Doctor, wherea that man gone?' He said. 'Oh, he went into a closet in the hall.' When I returned to the ward after tea the woman was gone, too, but the patients told me that Dr. O'Brien had come back and spoken to her, and that after hields be taked Jourdan's coat under her seal coat and left too.

Dr. O'Brien was seen at his rosidence, 330 East Thirtieth street, by a reporter of The Sun. He denied having intimated to Warden O'Rourke that the Ludlow street authorities wanted to get rid of Jourdan. He said. "Ah I said was that he was too ill to be kept in a cell, and that he might as well him, and the wall can be readily scaled. Mr. Murphy thinks that he followed Dr. O'Brien down the main stairway, as ine would have had to pass through other wards in going out any other way. Jourdan had no difficulty in escaping, as there are numerous

Carlous Old West Point Orders.

There is an old manuscript West Point order y book preserved at Washington Headquarters which contains some curious entries. Under date of July 3. 1780, is the following:

"To merrow being the anniversary of the Independence of America, the commander wishes to have the pleasure of seeing the officers of the garrison at 11 o'clock, to drink of seeing the officers of the garrison at 11 o'clock, to drink a glass of — with him. The froops will be served with a gill of rum at the same time."

In another place is the following: "The children of non-commissioned officers and privates will draw but half rations. Sucking ones to draw to public previations." No woman who shall in the inture be married to a non-commissioned officer or solder by a dustice of the Paice or this State shall be allowed to remain at this noint."

"John Gordon of the 12th Mass. Hearment tasheen found guilty of stating suit, and is sentenced to receive too lashes on his bair back."

"Ben), Kerchill and Ebenezier Vorgood are sentenced to ran the gammelope tare back all through a file of men, in open order, with a hayonet at each of their breasts."

Alderman Edward Mitchell of the First Ward.

Youkers, saw an advertisement of two "chunky built" horses for sale at a stable in Twenty-second street. He wanted some chunky horses, and visited the stable where he met a gray haired old man, who said he owne he horses. The Alderman bought the horses for \$150 the horses. The Alderman bought the horses for \$150, on the representation of the owner, Mr. Childs, that they were sented and good for any work. One of the horses kicked the Alderman's stall to pieces, and when, to save the rest of the hard. The Alderman led him into the ward, the animal kicked two wegons into ruins. The otherse was wind broken, and neither was all for work. The Alderman took the team teck to the stable and sold them to a man whom he net there for \$20. Then he got a policeman and had the venerable thilds a prested. Childs said the was an innovent man, but Police Justice Murray held him in \$1,000 bail for examination.

An Inference by the Justice.

William Metzker, a colored man, was found frunx in a gutter on Thursday night. Yesterday he was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court. He said: "I had a few drinks, and then went into a store to nak to souththing to sai, and they threw me into the afrect." If see, "said dustice l'atterson, "you paid for drinks and IT see, "said dustice l'atterson," you paid for drinks and arres. Ten dollars fine."

The Hussian Spy.

No one should fail to read this exciting romance in the Sanday Mercury to-morrow. It is most appropriate reading at this time.—Adv.

The Hussian Spy.

Is a gisclous remance of the Coming Day, edited by Mrs. Delia Staars Perrell, and last one of the gitted authoress, in Ph. Arm. Chair, out in-day. Price, 6 cents. For tale at all news stands.—Adv.

CATHOLIC PRIESTS SWINDLED.

Man who has Legacies to Pay in Worth-

Within the past few months many Catholic priests in this city and in Philadelphia, Troy, and other large cities have been defrauded by a man whose plan of proceeding was the same in nearly every case. He represented to the priests upon whom he called that he was the bearer of a legacy that had been bequeathed to the parish church. Then he presented drafts or checks for amounts varying from \$500 to \$1,000, adding that he had been at some expense in delivering them, or that there were some charges to be paid. Naturally enough the priest was generally ready to pay these expenses or charges. The checks and drafts were worthless.

The extent of this man's operations might never have been known had he not drawn many of the checks and drafts on the National Par-Bank of this city. The bank received a number of them directly from the priests or indirectly through other banks. Some were from priests in the city, and others from priests out of town

through other banks. Some were from priests in the city, and others from priests out of town. In every case the handwriting on the papers was the same, and all of them were dated at Philadelphia. They were signed with the names of persons who had no account at the bank. Among the names signed were: "A. M. Masterson & Co.," "B. M. Martin & Co.," "W. R. Edmundson & Co.," "R. M. Mille & Co.," "K. M. Milles & Co.," and "R. M. Enders & Co.," All the checks bore the endorsement of the victims. One priest wrote to the bank and said he had received his draft in payment of an allegad legacy to his church, and that he had lent \$30 to the man who had brought it.

Father Eugene Dikovich, pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Francis of Assist in West Thirty-first street, says that about two months ago he received a letter from Pennsylvania, making inquiries about a man whose brother, the writer said, had died in Pennsylvania, Father Dikovich knew nothing of the man and returned no answer. Two weeks later a man called at the priest's house, and not finding him in, left word that he had good news for him, and would call the next day. He did call, and saw Father Dikovich, He said he was the executor of the will of the man who had died as aforesaid, and who had left \$500 to be given to some worthy church. He, the executor, had bethought nimself of Father Dikovich's church, and had brought to him the money, which was in the form of a draft for \$500 on the Park National Bank. Father Dikovich suspected that something was amiss, and received the gift coolly.

"Very weil," said he, "is there any charge upon this?"

"Not for myself; I have been] paid," the man replied.

"Very well," said he, is the total upon this?"
"Not for myself; I have been] paid," the man replied.
"Then for any one else?"
"Yes, there are \$9.50 Surrogate's fees. You can pay me, and I will save you any trouble in the matter."
Father Dikovich said he would forward the many to an address—Lancaster, Pa,—which he Father Dikovich said he would forward the money to an address—Lancaster, Pa.—which he got from the man, and so bowed him out. Father Dikovich's recollection of the man is that he was small, and about 45 years old.

Father John Larkin, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Holy Innocents in West Thirty-seventh street, said that a priest of his acquaintance at Burlington, Vt., had had an experience somewhat like Father Dikovich's. A gentlemanly man had called at his house with a legacy of \$75, and offered a \$100 check, asking for \$25 change. He did not not get the change.

ALL ABOUT QUININE.

Facts of Interest to Sufferers from Malaris

There are consumed in the United States annually 1,000,000 ounces of quinine. New Jersey is largely responsible for this, of course. Since the duty on quinine was removed, the richest bark has gone to London and the poor has come here. The quinine extracted from each is the same in quality, but more of the lower alkaloids are found in the poorer grades of bark. The stock in the world's market has increased in five years from 53 134 bales to 110,105 in 1880. This increase is owing largely to the increased popularity of quinine as a of malaria. To-day there is on hand in the united markets of the world only about four

united markets of the world only about four months' supply.

Since the duty on quinine was removed, it has become an article of speculative trade, whereas formerly it was a simple matter of supply and demand. Owing to this, the price of quinine has increased instead of fallen off, as it was expected it would do. This advance has not been feit by the retail buyer.

Last year there was a fair, healthful demand and consumption of quinine in the United States, unequally divided between the East and West, but aggregating 1,000,000 ounces. In the East the consumption was extraordinary. In the West it fell off propertionstely, During January and Fabruary of the second supplies the second secon

west, but aggregating 1,000,000 ounces. In the East the consumption was extraordinary. In the West it fell off proportionstely. During January and February of this year there was an unusual demand for quinine in this country, but it is considered to be almost entirely speculative. Just at this time dealers are waitine for an expected decline in price from the \$2.50 an ounce which quinine brings at wholesale. If the recent wet season is followed by a period of drought, quinine will hardly be a drug in the market, for just those conditions are necessary to the development of the malaria which makes quinine active.

The lower alkaloids extracted from the quinine sell at wholesale at from 25 cents to \$1 an ounce, and are sometimes used in the West. Great quantities, too, of the lowest grade are exported to China, where they command about 50 cents an ounce. It is not denied that the cinchona and other alkaloids thus extracted are to all purposes nearly as useful as quinine, if the buying public but believed it. About 500,000 ounces of cinchona are consumed in the United States. In Europe nothing but the best quinine is consumed.

Workingmen's Wants.

Since the settlement of the strike in the ciga factory of George P. Lies & Co., 300 Second avenue, the firm has discharged several of the men who wenter strike. The men threaten another strike unless the old ands are retained.

Twenty-sixth street, have increased the pay of their men 12% is not per thousand in tunch naking, 50 cents in hand work.

A movement's or foot amone the facebars of the Adams breeses in some of the publishing houses to form a union, with the view or obtaining higher wases.

The Affathen committee of the Journeyman Bakers' Into met at 128 Lindow street last melti, and corolled a barge number of how members. The object of the erashization is treat down the hours of labor required of the kers. They are now obliged to work from axiden to eather middle out of the venty-four cach day, and are of the opinion that welve hours is sufficient, and on that account are strengthening their organization, which they now claim has a membership of 2,000 and a bank account amounting to over \$1,000. wents sixth street, have increased the pay of the

Ashore on the New Jersey Const.

The ship Transit, from Liverpool for this port The ship Transit, from Liverpool for this port, went ashore vesterday about 1 A. M. at Cranberry Inlet, fifteen miles south of asbury Park. The const wrecking steamer. Reveue at once went to her raisef. Yesterday afternoon the Transit had about two freet of water in her hold, but with a northwest wind and light set there were prespects of getting her off if the weather half afvorable. At the office of Thomas Bunham's Nephew & Co. It was said that beyond a brief despatch from Capl. R. F. A. Hagen shouncing that the Transit had one ashore, there was no additional news. She carried no passeo, ters, and all the crew of fitteen were saved. The Transit was lightly laten with soda ash, empty harrels, and a few tons of railroad from. She is of 1,132 tons burden, and was built at Bath, Me., in 1880.

Hanging Dead for Two Days. The body of John A. Teubner was found last

The body of John A. Teubner was found last night hanging to a nail behind the door of his room, at 257 West Sixteenth street. From the appearance of the body it is conjectured that it had been hanging two days, a son of the dead man tool foreseant Blair of the Twentieth street station that he had been supporting his father, but the old man drank so much that, last Tueslay, he tool him itaa the would do nothing more for him. He went to see his father last night for the purpose of helping him, and, to his horror, found him dead.

When John Meierhofer was killed in his farm ouse in West Orange by his wife and Frank Lammen in 1870, the district school teacher named Pearson boarded in the Louise. He became an important witness on the trial of the numberers. Shortly after the distribution to school trusties distributed him. He had then taught in the school trusties distributed him. He had then taught in the school out; say months. He says have engaged for a year, and he new steet this salary during the tweely emochles. The case is set down for trial in the Essex County Court on Monday next.

Matilda Augusta Hogfeldt, a young German grif employed as a domestic by Mrs. Mary Wynn of 295 sackett street, Brooklyn, was found do at in bed in her room yesterday morning. She had failed upon retiring to turn out the gasight, and as there was a lock in the pipe the escaping gas suffice ted her.

A Voice from Williamsburgh.

Mr. Alfred D. Johnson, who lives in Williamsburgh, told a reporter that he had freed himself of every vestige of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs (it in a very short lime—446.

SCHAEFER WINS THE MATCH.

REEPING FAR AHBAD OF BLOSSON TO THE END OF THE CONTEST.

mpleting 4,000 Points at Billiards While his

Opponent Made 2,780-Last Night's Play -Schnefer Possibly to Meet Vignanz. Jacob Schaefer stepped up to the billiard table in the Academy of Music at 8:05 last evening to resume play on his unfinished run of 40 the previous night, which made the required 3,200 points for the first four nights in his great

match with George Slosson for \$2,000 a side.

It was the last night of the match of 4,000 points, and as Jacob was 512 points shead of George, he had a comparatively easy task before him. He left the balls the previous night well huddled, nearly half way down the table on the left-hand rail. Shaking aside the lock of hair which festooned his right eve, he gathered 37 points by not over careful nursing, when the balls spread, leaving him out in the cold.

Slosson, who appeared a little chilled in the raw, unwarmed air of the great amphitheatre, opened with less promise than on the previous evening, retiring with one point in his first essay. Even up to the eleventh inning he failed to warm to his work, his score showing a meagre 49, while Schaefer, playing in better irim, had reached 214. Eleven innings on Thursday evening had yielded Schaefer 620 and Sloescon 504.

A large and fine gathering nearly filled the lower part of the Academy, It was a discriminating assemblage, and it required brilliant work to draw out anything like enthusiasm. William Sexton, Mr. Sloeson's umpire, failed to appear, so Mr. Samuel Knight, the expert pool player, filled the position. His brother pool player, filled the position of his marvellous skill in keeping the balls within striking distance in the twelfth inning. He kept them moving steadily around the edges of the table until he had clicked off 311, failing, at last, on a bask shot.

A murmur of sympathy for Sloeson rolled through the house when Mr. Schoffeld announced the totals as 3.725 for Mr. Schaefer against 2.737 for Mr. Sloeson.

Schaefer started off on another long run in the fourteenth inning. He had already added \$26 to his score against Sloeson's 77. With his rapid, off-hand, easy strokes, he soon climted to a hundred points, continuing safely for another hundred, and on into the third hundred. It looked as if he was certain to keep on counting up to \$74 points, which would make him winner of the match.

Sloeson kept his seat in a resigned position with his legs crossed, his head leaning slightly to one side, with the butt of his cue resting on the plaiform, until Schaefer failed to count on his 214th shot. This left him 61 points locomplete the 4,000, while Sloeson had the ociossal task of 1,235 before him. The enormous load pressed all Slosson, who appeared a little chilled in the raw, unwarmed air of the great amphitheatre, opened with less promise than on the previous

Mr. Vanderbilt Lightening hts Official Burden Mr. Vanderbilt yesterday created great sur-prise all along the lines of his roads between New York and Buffalo by the simultaneous distribution of a general order making to portant changes in the management of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the

the New York Central and Hudson River Bailroad, the New York and Harlem Bailroad, and all their branches. The general order emanated from the President's office, and was date! April 15. It announced that Mr. James Tillunkhat, General Superintendent of the company's lines west of Albany and Troy, had been appointed assistant to the President, its office to be at the Grand Central depot, this city, that Mr. John M. Toncey, General Superintendent of the lines south of Albany and Troy, main line and branches; that Mr. William Buchanan, main line and branches; that Mr. William Buchanan, Superintendent of Metive Power of the Hudson Biver and Harlem divisions, had been appointed Superintendent of Metive Power of the entire main line; and that C. M. Bissell, Local Superintendent of the Harlem division, had been appointed Superintendent of both the Hudson River and Harlem divisions,

The War Against Jews in Germany.

BERLIN, April 15 .- The anti-Jewish petition sent to Prince Bismarck on April 13 had been going about the empire for signatures for six months past, and about the empire for signatures for sig months past, and aims at imposing reactivations on the immigration of Jews into Germany, and excitating them from certain walks of activity attogether—in fact, undome much of the legislation of the past in their favor. But the objects of the pection are by opens in view of the ulterance of the Government that it does not intend to permit the existing laws affecting the Jews to be repeated or a ferred. Prince Hamarek has also taid the Bundesrath that the anti-devist agriation is against his wisles. The Crown Frince Frederick Wilham, if not the Emperor also, has still less sy mpathy with the movement.

Gladstone's Transvaul Policy. LONDON, April 15.-Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Liberal candidate for member of Parliament for West Obeshire to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Philip Reverton, in which he says the Government will not adopt any apologetic tone in the contring debate on the Tenaswal question. It was he says a question of saving England from sheer blood guittness.

Popular Discontent in Greece. ATHENS, April 15,-No popular manifestation

have yet been made against the recent acceptance by Greece of the proposals regarding the frontier. The surprise and revolving no freeling are too great, but there is great and possibly dangerous bitterness. Exploded at the Door of a Church.

Maphin, April 15.—A large petard was ex-ploited at the door of the Church of Santa Maria, yester-day, while the edifice was full of worshippers. The door was damaged, but nobedy was furt. Lord Beaconsfield's Condition

LONDON, April 15-10 P. M.-Lord Beacons oil passed a quiet day, and his strength is maintaine

Cable Notes.

Cable Notes.

Lord Dufferin, the retiring British Ambassador, left St. Petersburg vesterday atternoon.

Respeant Heron, Q. C., one of the counsel for the Crown in the recent Irish state trials, died yesterday of apoptexy while fishing in Galway.

The London Sourhard says it has been requested to announce that Edwin Booth will certainly appear at the Lyceum Theater in May.

The Roth-schild's house in Paris has notified the Italian Government of its in shilly to issue a lonn for the resumption of species payments as long as the difficulties between France and Italy are not entirely smoothed away.

The remains of the late Rowland Hill were transferred. The remains of the late Rowland Hill were transferred on Thursday from the grave at Surry thapel to Dr. New man Hall's Church on Westminster Reidge Rosal, Loudon They were deposited at the foot of the tower erected there to commemorate the abolition of slaver.

JOTIINGS ABOUT TOWN. The excursion boat Adelphi of White's line will make a rip to Buckaway and return to morrow.

John Hope, 13 years of age, died , extenday at 236 East leventy fifth street from Injuries suffered by falling in coal hole on March 21. There will be a tubble meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Branch I rish Kathonal Land League on Sanday afternoon, in Coogan's Hall, Eleventh street and First afternoon, in Coopen's Han, seek will be presented by The connedy of "Dayld Carrick" will be presented by smatters at the Onera House in Flushing, this evening, for the benefit of the building fund of at Michael's Percebus School

Parochial School

The steamship Colon on Membry passed a vessel about 150 test in length bottom up. She had been signarently only a short line in that condition. Her name was too harmader water to be seen.

Judge Charles Donoline, in the Supremo Court water, the seen of about the drawner on the grainfactor distinct on the grainfactor lines. Her makes of the lines have on the grainfactor fluid the reason of the seen of about the drawner on the grainfactor fluid the reason of the lines have not distinct the plaintage.

STORM ON THE NEW ENGLAND COAST. Many Vessels Driven Ashere and Wreeked

by a Terrific Northeast Gale, BOSTON, April 15 .- A terrifle gale from the northeast, with snow, sleet, and rain, has prevailed since last night, and three schooners, two fishermen, and a coaster are ashore in the harbor. The sloop Jennie Preston of Boston, at anchor in the lower harbor of Plymouth, parted both chains, and was driven ashore at the south part of the town. A large two-masted schooner is ashore on the outer beach, between Saguish and Clark's Island. The sea is break-

seguish and Clark's Island. The sea is breaking over her. Men from the life saving station
at Gurnet are assisting her.

The long boat, deck frame, and other pieces
of the wreek of the schooner J. G. Huntington
of Portsmouth and several barrels of mackerel
drifted into Chatham harbor this morning.
There is no doubt that the schooner came
ashore during the gale last evening, and went
to pieces. A clock was picked up stoped at 12.
Nothing is known of the crew, but alvices have
not yet been received from the life station. The
gale was a very savere one.

The British schooner Eather, Capt. Maloney,
from St. Andrews, N. B., for Boston, with a
curgo of railroad sieepers, stranded on Misery
Island, at the entrance to Salem harbor, at 3½
this morning. The schooner and cargo are a
total loss. The captain and crew, six in numselves by landing from the mainboom.

The schooner Ganges of Elisworth, Me., with
a cargo of lumber, is schoore on Salt House
beach, two miles from Gurnet, near Flymouth.
The crew were saved.

Newport, April 15.—The storm was quite

a cirgo of tumber, is sended on Sut. House beach, two miles from Gurnet, near Plymouth. The crew were saved.

Newport. April 15.—The storm was quite sovere here last evening. This morning considerable snow fell. The steamer Old Colony arrived from New York just before 7 o'clock this morning. She experienced heavy weather on the Sound. Several boats in the harbor were driven ashore, and a number of large and valuable trees were blown down.

The Eastern steamer at anchor off Marblehead in the storm was the Star of the East. Capt Collins, from Bath. She reached this port this afternoon and reports having experienced a very rough passage. A sea broke on board tearing one of the lifeboats from the davits, but no serious injury was sustained.

TOO LATE WITH THEIR SHOTGUNS. The Sequel to the Elopement of Two Nash-

ville Women with Two Soap Peddlers. GALLATIN, Tenn., April 15 .- Interest in the elopement of the soap peddlers, J. Gardner and B. W. Adkins, with two Nashville women, has been revived by last night's developments. B. W. Adkins, with two Nashville women, has been revived by last night's developments. The peddiers came to this place a few days ago, and were so pleased with their financial success that they told acquaintances that they should fetch their wives from Nashville. To Nashville they accordingly went, and on Monday Gardner returned with a preity woman, who was registered at the hotel as his wife, and on Tuesday morning Adkins also came back with an alleged wife. That afternoon Joseph Willard and Fox Graves, both of Nashville, arrived here, thirsting for the blood of the men who, they said, had robbed them of their spouses. The latter, however, had fled with the soap peddiers. The outraged husbands shouldered their shotguns, and, with the Sheriff, started on the trail of the fugitives. Last evening Gardner and the alleged Mrs. Willard drove into lown, followed by Willard and the Sheriff, Gardner and the woman were made husband and wife in Hartsville. She denied that she was ever married to Willard, Gardner asays that the whole affair was the result of a boarding house firstation in Nashville. It is said that Mrs. Graves had been divorced from her husband.

Virginia Republicans Protesting Against any

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- A delegation of Virginia Republicans, headed by Representative Jorgenson called on the President to-day. They protested agains called on the President to-day. They protested against any recognition of Mahone. They told the President that the stan in Republicans of Virginia were opposed to any condition with Mahone or his party, and they ask for the removal of Brady from the Internal Revenue Collectorship at Petersburg, and of Col. Point, the Democratic Returns of the Col. Point, the Ambourgh of the Col. Point, the Ambourgh of the Col. Point of the Ambourgh of the Ambourgh of the Col. Point of the Ambourgh of the Col. Point of the Ambourgh of the Ambourgh of the Would consent. If not, Col. Mosby might be nominated diartheld's answer was that the matters presented should have full consideration.

The Pingue in Irak. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- A letter received by the National Board of Health, dated Constantinople March 25, says: "The plague in Irak is of the most viru lent character, and if allowed to pass the military line. drawn around it will spread far and wide with grea and placed in rows in the void, without being covered with earth. The Ottoman flowerment has asked the Persian authorities to discontinue the practice of sending the bodies in a state of decomposition, but to keep them until they are reduced to skeletons. This ghastly trade is a source of much revenue to the caravana."

Infringement of Copyright. Washington, April 15.-Postmaster-Genera James has made an order amending section 214 of Postal Laws and Regulations of 1879 to read as follows: Whenever the owner of any copyright granted by the United States or his authorized representative, author, or publisher, shall make complaint to a Fostmister that any domestic or foreign publication admitted to the mais is or has vielated such contract, such Postmaster shall cause such owner or representations. is or has visited such contract such Postmasser shall cause and the such contract state of the publisher these effecting, where the same is published, who are the agents for the such states. If there he agents is the United States, and to accumpany such statement with a certified copy or the trite ordeserption for mished such author, or publisher by the Librarian of Concress. The Postmaster will then forward such statement and certified only to the First Assistant Postmaster better all and await his instruction. Section 432 of Postal Laws and Regulations or 1870, "definition and classification of unmailable matter," is amended by adding at the end of said section the following: "Any publication which violates any copyright granted by the United States."

Defending her House. Early yesterday morning Policeman Jackson heard pistol shots in the house at 233 Railroad avenue, lersey City. Hurrying to the house he found Mrs. Biske, the occapant, with a pistol in her hand keeping guard over one of her windows which had been broken. Mrs. over one of her windows which had been broken. Mrs Blake said that a short time before two men came to be house, and after being retirsed admittance began keekin on the door. One of the men then picked up a large stice and smashed the window. She fearing that he like was in danger, snatched up a revolver and fired in the direction in which she supposed the men to be Nothing more was heard of them.

McCue's Mistake. Edward McCue, 45 years old, of 543 West Forty-third street, was employed by Mrs. Mary A. Bless of 510 Ninth avenue to attend to the fires. One day last week he disappeared, and took with him a sealist macque, valued at \$150. In the Voiccitle Police Court yesterday he said that he took the sacque by mistake for his overcost, and did not discover his error until he got to a loan office. He was held in \$1,000 bail.

BROOKLYN. Comptroller Semler yesterday redeemed \$250,000 worth of Brooklyn city bonds.

of Brooklyn city bonds.

W. H. Hazzard, the builder and contractor, yesterday acceded to the demand of his laborers for an increase in wages of fifty cents a day. About 100 mon who are in his employ share in the advance.

At a meeting of the Sauth Brooklyn Cartmen's Union Protective Association has night, a resolution was passed informing all truck and coal men that on and after Monday text the cartmen will demand \$4a day, trained of \$5.50. mixed of \$5.50.

Mayor Howell vesterday filed a scaled veto with the City there, which is believed to apply to the resolution of the Common Cosmol directing the removal of the iron ience at the side of the rational tracks in Atlantic avenue, and the reduction of the speed of the trains to six miles an bour.

Justice McDue has granted a way for thirty d vs. hefore entry of indement amon the vertical for selective removated in larger of Mrs. Henricia beauty or against excitential the amount of the world first the site of the trains to a first commissioner W. H. Haszard. It is believed that the ann will be paid without further intrastion. The designants expenses for the two trials, it is estimated, will exceed the amount of the verdet.

NEW JERSEY.

The steamedine Colonium Minday passed a vessel about to the steamedine Colonium Minday passed to the steamedine Colonium Minday and the steamedine Colonium Minday passed to the steamedine Colonium Minday and the steamedine Colonium Minday and the steamedine Colonium Minday M The Mobeken Board of Canyassers last night declare E. V. S. Besson (Rep.) elected. Mayor over O.S. in Cr.

HANGING OF THE NIHILISTS.

ESCORTED TO THE GALLOWS BY A FORCE OF COSSACKS AND INFANTRY.

Michalloff's Rope Parting Twice Before the

Work of Beath was Accomplished Four Men and One Woman Swung from One Beam ST. PETERSBURG, April 15 .- All the Nihilists except the woman, Hesse Helfmann, who were condemned to death for having been implicated in the Czar's assessination-namely. Russakoff, Michailoff, Kibaltschitisch, Jeliaboff,

and Sophie Picoffsky-were hanged at 10 o'clock

this morning. There was an immense con-

course of spectators.

At the appointed hour the condemned Nihilists were taken from their cells in the Fortress of Saints Peter and Paul, placed upon a hurdle drawn by four horses, and surrounded by a strong body of Cossacks and infantry with drums and fifes. The cortége proceeded at a slow pace through the streets leading to Somenoff square, the place of execution. The square was taken possession of in advance by a large body of troops, comprising detachments from all the regiments of the Guards stationed at St. Petersburg, which filled it, wholly to the exclusion of the populace, who viewed the sad spectacle from outside the closely drawn corden of military. In the middle of the square stood the scaffold, with its five dankling ropes. All the prisoners received the ministrations of the prisoners and kissed the cross and each other. They were very firm, except Bussakoff, whe fainted at the last moment. When the drop fell Michailoff's rope broke and he fell to the ground. A thrill of horror went through the vast assemblinge, and even the officers in charge of the duty showed signs of being shocked. The hanging body was raised, and when the drop fell a second time the rope again parted. Loud exclamations of pity were heard from the people, but there was no breach of order. The work of death was finally accomplished, amid the awed hush of the great throng, and the five condemned Nihilists swung lifeless together from the fatal beam.

The appeals for mercy of the Nihilists Bussakoff and Michailoff were submitted to the Court must be carried out.

A man has been captured having in his possession unlawful prints. He declines to sanswer any questions. He has been made to stand upon a chair at the prefecture of police, and all house porters and the general public have been invited to pass through the apartment to see if any of them could identify him. His name is Essaelff.

London, April 116.—The Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg says many thousand people passed the night at the place of excention in order to obtain a good view. The executioner was a reprieved convict. The prisoners were conveyed from the fortress in two carts with their backs toward the houses and their hands tied to boards on their breast bearing the word "Begiclde" in large letters. After hanging twenty minutes the bodies were cut down and taken to a cemetery. sion of the populace, who viewed the sad spec-tacle from outside the closely drawn corden of

BALTIMORE, April 15,-Chas. Smith, a German, was arrested here to night on the charge of having frightened to death Mrs. Jas. A. Boyd of 53 North Lib-erty street. Smith went to Mrs. Boyd's residence, and insisting that a friend of his was stopping there, forced his way into the house. Two men who were present ejected him, but not before Mrs. Boyd became violently insterical room fright. In about two minutes alto wat seized with violent hemorrhages, and died, five minuted between veryons in the struggle with Smith in her house she had been quite well, and was conversing ideasantly size had been quite well, and was conversed glessantly wave a certificale that death was caused added by his shock to her nervous system. Smith was looked up.

A Large Bequest.

CHICAGO, April 14.-The will of Mrs. Maris Mugic, widow of the late Haines H. Magic, who died at Washington April 9, was admitted to probate before Judge Kinckerbooker to-day, and letters testamentary were issued to the executor, Judge Lambert Tree. The were issued to the executor, Judge Lambert Tree. The will bequeathes all the testairs's property of every description to her daughter, Anna J. Tree, wife of Judge Tree who as executor gave an individual bond of \$2,000,000. The real estate devised is valued at \$805,000, and the parsonal property at \$250,000. Hence his death Haines H. Mugre deeded one hair his estate to Judge Tree and the their haif to Mrs. Mugre, and her will now estimated to the facility of the state to be well as the fortunes in the family of Judge Tree, which is now estimated to be worth three millions.

The Georgia Entirond Consolidation.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 15.-The stock market 14 rumored that the syndicate which leased the Georgis ramored that the syminate which leases the Georgia road has made a proposition to lease the Central at a rental of \$1,500,000 yearly. It is the purpose of President Waddes to work the Georgia, South Carolina, and Cantral Kailroads under one absolute management. The Louisville and Snatylite Railroad as in recent with Wadley's syndicate, the purpose being to head off the Civilo xyndicate, the purpose being to head off the Civilo xyndicate, which embraces several railroads in Virginia, North and South varding, and Georgia.

The Citizens' Bank Failure. ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—The assignees of the Citizens Bank will have a statement of liabilities and assets ready to-morrow. The city to-day brought suif against the City Clerk and his bondsmen for \$30,000 against the City Gierk and his bondsmen for \$30,000. The Glerk had \$35,000 deposited in the Citizens' Bank. It is east that a bill will be filed to morrow entaining the assignees and asking for the appointment of a receiver. Attorney General Anderson will take laminodiate steps to precure the \$100,000 due the State from the bank, by saming a first. There are two wings of crediting, one is favor of sustaining the assignees and the other in favor of the appointment of a receiver. This condition grows more perpicating.

A Negro Wife Murderer Hanged.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark . April 15 .- Henry Duerson, the negro who killed his wife in the autumn of 1-79, was hanged at Des Arc ted by in the presence of several thousand, respite the acknowledged his guilt in a brief speech to the crowd. When the trap was sprune he fell fitteen beet, and drid almost instantly and without a struggle, his neck being broken.

A Crazy Pauper from Switzerland.

DAVENDORT, IOWA, April 15 .- A crazy pauper was landed here from the cars last wight, who had been shipped from Basic. Switzerland, on March 12, on a contract between a poor arout and the steamer France, the price being 225 france delivered in Devenport. A copy of the contract was found on the person of the purper.

Funeral of the Student Burglar, BOSTON, April 15.—The funeral of the student

HOSTON, April 15.—In a funeral of the autovar-burglar, Asthur Foster, who was shot at Lawrence, Mass, hy Afric Wilson, on Wednesday morning, while forcing open a door at his house, took place this after-neon at North And-ore. It was strictly private, only the nearest relatives being invited. The Signal Office Prediction.

Higher barometer, stationary or higher temescrature, westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, with eccasional light rate, followed by clearing weather. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The steamer Alsatia from London arrived at Halifast vesterday. She has 405 steerage passengers for New York.

The Bon Mile desertch, a leading member of the bar and an ex-Congressman, died in Auburn, N. Y., yessee day aged 59 years.

The reports of April 1 received at the Department of April 1 there is no married to the Arrival three shew an increase of nearly 4 per cent in the area sown in winter wheat.

Cald well 4 Neely of 81, Laula have been awarded the contract for constructing the first 27 miles of the Chicago, Texas and Mexicas central Rainford.

Two disinters, named Allison and McReide, who lived near turiliste, ark, quarreled on Timeshay about a hog, and McBride shot and killed Allison with a slottum.

G.w. Hollitay declines to interfere in the case of Lie-cinda Fowlkes, convicted in Lineadorah County, Va. of mirdering ber his should last January, and sentenced to be hanged on the 22d inst.

While recaliting a band on one of the wheels of the machimeter of Olivier's any mills hear Millon, N.C., on those day, Caswell T. Havth of Millon reli among the machimeter, and was crusible to death.

After in S. Manson A. Co.'s shee factors in Broadway, Allison vesterday morning deaning the property of the American Commission in the class in the analysis.

After it S. Munson & Cole shoe factory in Rendway, Absary viscriate morning damaged their stock to the Absary viscriate internal for \$7.50a. George W Yorks, treat-dealer and commission me chant, in an adjoining building, base \$12,000. Inliv insured.

Mrs. Michael Flumegan, 52 years of age, was found mirred to death at her forms in the suburbs of Fitistee, Pa. on Hoursday. It is supposed that her clothing 12 mind while she was subceptured the tree.

The fluverior and Council of Massachisetts have remarked the travers of Strains & Abil 43 sectioned the house of Strains & Abil 43 sectioned the house of Strains & Abil 43 sectioned the Jacobs.